THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1797. [N° 1818.]

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

Gun Powder,

Of an excellent Quality, for Sale, by the Quarter Cask or Pound. Apply to

PHILIP ROBINSON.

Newport February 14th, 1797.

To be Sold by

ETHAN CLARKE,

THE first Quality of GUN-POWDER, by the Cask or smaller Quantity.

Newport, Feb 13, 1797.

Asa Shaw

Takes this Method to inform his old Friends and Customers, that he has just received from Providence, and has for Sale, at his Store, the Upper End of Broad-street,

A LARGE Quantity of Head's, Red Clover, Burden, and Red Top GRASS SEED, at a reasonable Rate.—Likewise a small Quantity of GARDEN SEEDS, of various Kinds.

Newport, February 13 1797.

To be Chartered or Freighted,

The Sloop GREYHOUND,

Now lying at the LONG-WHARF,

Any Person wanting such a Vessel, for either of the above Purposes, may know the Terms, by applying to

CHRISTOPHER CONGDON.

Newport, Feb. 13, 1797.

Official Notice.

DON JOSEPH WISEMAN, Vice-Consul of His Catholic Majesty for the States of *Massachusetts Connecticut, New Hampshire, Rhode Island* and *Vermont*, Resident in *Newport*—hereby gives Notice to the Merchants within the said States, having Vessels to depart from Time to Time on foreign Voyages—recommending to them to exhibit their Clearances from the Custom-House, in the State from whence the Vessel sails, and a Declaration of the Owner or Owners of said Vessel, and the Cargo on Board, on Oath before some Public Notary, ascertaining the same to be *bona fide* American Property—that they may thereby avoid such Detention and consequent Injury, as the Want of such Papers, duly certified by him in the Spanish Language, may occasion, in Case of their meeting with any of the Ships of War belonging to his Catholic Majesty, while prosecuting such Voyages.

N B *The Printers of the different Newspapers in the said States, are requested to insert the above.*

WE the Subscribers being, by the Town Council of the Town of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of AMY DAVIS, late of said Newport, Widow, deceased, represented Insolvent; and Six Months being allowed by Council for that Purpose—We hereby give Notice to all Persons having any Demands against said Estate, to exhibit them, if they see fit, to either of us, at our respective Dwellings within the above Time.

ELISHA LAWTON, } *Commiss.*
JONATHAN SIMMONS, } *sioners.*

Those indebted to the above Estate, are desired to make Payment to

STEPHEN HAWKINS, *Administrator.*

Newport, Feb. 6, 1797.

FOR SALE,

THE undivided One Quarter Part of the valuable Estate, late Job Carr's, fronting East on Thames-street, South on the Way from Thames-street to the Red Market, &c. For Conditions, inquire of

DANIEL W. BARKER.

Newport, January 2, 1797.

FOR SALE.

A Quantity of superfine and common FLOUR, in Barrels and Half Barrels, by

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN.

Newport, Jan. 17, 1797.

Tobacco & Snuff Manufactory.

Kaighn & Cahoone,

A few Doors South of the New Lane,

INFORM their Friends and Customers, that they carry on the above Business as usual, and keep a constant Supply of the following Kinds of TOBACCO and SNUFF, by Wholesale and Retail, viz.

Pigtail, fine and coarse—Ladies Twist—Segars—Negro Head—Cut Tobacco, for chewing and smoaking—Pigtail and Paper Tobacco, for Shipping—Rappee and Scotch Snuff—Sweet scented Mountain Tobacco, &c.

All the above Articles are warranted, and will be sold as low as in New York, or any other State.

N. B. Wanted, one Journeyman, and 2 or 3 active Boys as Apprentices, to the above Business.

FOR SALE, BY

Christop^r. Champlin

Best Sea-clean HEMP,
Raven's DUCK,
Russia DUCK,
Old Sable BAR-IRON,
CORDAGE, of all Sizes,
Old SOAP, per Box.

Just Imported in the Snow Elizabeth, And, for Sale by the Hogshead.

Thomas Howland

HAS respectfully returns his Thanks to his old Customers in particular, and the Public in general, for past Favours, and would beg to inform them, that he has removed from the Store he formerly occupied, which is now occupied by Mr. James Rogers jun. to the Brick and Store at the Corner of the New Church Lane, formerly belonging to Mr. Gideon Sisson,

Where he has for SALE,

Just Received from New York, per the last Vessels from Europe,

A large and Extensive Assortment of

English and India GOODS,

Suitable for the present and approaching Season,

Which he is determined to sell, on as low Terms, as can be bought in this or the neighbouring States, Quality considered.

SOLD,

Superfine Flour,
Lisbon & Spring, } Per Hogshead,
West India Rum, } Barrel, or
New England Rum, } Gallon,
French and Spanish Brandy,
Hollands and Providence Geneva,
Teneriffe Malaga and Sherry Wines, per Quarter Cask,
Bohea, Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong Teas, per Dozen or lb.
Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Coffee Ground, &c. per Dozen or lb.
Starch, Soap, &c. per Dozen or lb.
Spanish Segars, per Bag or lb.
Havannah Ditto, per Hogshead, Barrel, or lb.
Loaf Sugar, per Cask Dozen, or lb.
Tar, per Barrel,
Bees, per Quantity or Bushel,
Cockery Ware, per Crate.
Low-priced, Tea and Bar Lead, per Cwt. or lb.

☞ Bees Wax, Bayberry Wax, Try'd Tallow, Flax Seed, Tow Cloth, and Flannel, at the highest Cash Prices, received in Payment.

Those who are unacquainted with Goods, will be served upon as good Terms, as the very best Judges.

Elizabeth Miller

HAS respectfully informs her Friends and the Public in general, that she has lately received from Boston, an extensive Assortment of Articles in the GROCERY Line, among which are

MADEIRA, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Malaga, and St Lucar, } WINES,
Jamaica Spirits, W. I. Rum,
French Brandy,
Holland Geneva,
Playing Cards, American and French,
Capers,
Mace, and Cloves,
Hyson Tea, of an excellent Quality,
Scotch Snuff, very good,
Bohea Tea,
Coffee,
Nutmegs, fresh & good,
Powdered Sugar,
Muscovado Ditto,
Cheese,
Chocolate, Welch's No. 1 and 2
Pepper—Pimento,
FRESH RAISINS, by the Quantity,
Ginger,
Florence Oil,
Lisbon Corks, by the Gross,

With many other Articles, unnecessary to mention.

Stephen Pierce

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BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN-LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT, and an Assortment of CROCKERY WARE.

☞ Likewise—A Quantity of excellent SPANISH SEGARS, and Six SMALL ARMS, in good Order.

Just Received, by Capt. PHILLIPS, from ALEXANDRIA,

A small Supply of Garden Seeds, viz.

9 Sorts Peas; 4 Sorts Cabbages; 4 Sorts Radish; Cauliflower; Sweet Marjoram; Bush Lettuce; White Onion; Thyme; Leopold's Pink, &c.

Newport, January 23, 1797.

VIENNA, November 18.

A MESSENGER is arrived here from Lord Malmesbury at Paris, with despatches for the English minister at the Imperial court, who immediately after had a long conference with Baron Thurgut, our minister of state. The despatches were dated Paris, the 27th October, and contained the answer of the Directory to the first note presented by Lord Malmesbury in consequence of which Sir Morton Eden has inquired of our cabinet, whether his Imperial majesty could commission and empower Lord Malmesbury to negociate a peace for Austria? It seems however, most likely, that an Imperial minister will be sent to Paris to carry on the negociations jointly with the English negociator, although the French Directory appears to be averse to all sorts of congress.

PARIS, November 25.

We are assured that the Directory has resolved to send the same Commissioners once more to the Isle de France and Mauritius, with the most positive orders to enforce the execution of the law concerning the abolition of slavery. According to the dispositions manifested by that colony on the first arrival of the Commissioners whom it refused to admit, such a measure would not only be extremely dangerous, but also in its execution very difficult.

November 30.

In yesterday's sitting of the Council of Five Hundred, Pastoret made an excellent report in favor of the descendants of those French Protestants who were obliged to quit France in consequence of the revocation of the edict of Nantes. He proposed that, under certain modifications, they should be reinstated in all the rights and estates of their ancestors. His report was ordered to be printed, and the discussion is adjourned.

LONDON, November 29.

Noel the Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic at the Hague, wrote a letter on the 3d instant to the Batavian Convention, in the name of the Directory, to declare to them that as the negociation commenced with Lord Malmesbury had a tendency to a general pacification, the Directory thought it their duty to communicate the fact to the Batavian Republic, whose interests they had always considered as inseparable from those of France, in all the treaties hitherto concluded; they invited them therefore to choose some person, and invest him with full powers to watch over the interests of the Republic, and assist in maintaining their claims in the course of this negociation, either by their arms or their councils; and they invite them to send the persons to be named as speedily as possible to Paris.

In the same sitting it was decreed that the Commission for Foreign Affairs should answer this letter, and at the same time make known to M. Noel, that the persons nominated and authorized for this purpose were, citizens Le-Tevenon, Pasteur, and Meyeur, who are already at Paris.

December 2.

Correspondence of Lord MALMESBURY, *and Citizen* DELACROIX, *continued.*

[*It will be recollected that the last letter of this correspondence, was dated November 23.*]

Note from Lord MALMESBURY, *to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.*

"*Paris, Nov. 26.*

"THE Court of London having been informed of what passed after the receipts of the last memorial delivered by their order, to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, find that there is not any thing whatever to be added to the answer made by the undersigned to the two questions which the Directory thought proper to address them.

"They wait then, and with the greatest interest, for an explanation of the sentiments of the Directory, *with regard to the principle proposed on their part, as the basis of the negociation, and the adoption of which appeared to be the best means of accelerating the progress of a discussion so important to the happiness of so many nations.*

"The undersigned has, in consequence, received orders to renew the demand of a frank and precise answer on this object, in order that his Court may know, with certainty *whether the Directory accept the said proposition; whether they desire to make any change or modifications whatever in it; or lastly, whether they will propose any other principle which may promote the same end.*

(*Signed*) MALMESBURY."

Answer of the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

"*November 27, first year.*

"In answer to the Note delivered yesterday, Nov. 26, (old St.) by Lord MALMESBURY, the undersigned Minister for Foreign Affairs instructed, by the Executive Directory, to observe, that the answers made on the 5th and 6th of last Brumaire, contained an acknowledgement of the principle of compensation, and *that in order to remove every pretext for further discussion on that point, the undersigned, in the name of the Executive Directory, now makes a formal and positive declaration of such acknowledgement.* In consequence, Lord *Malmesbury* is requested to give a speedy and categorical answer to the proposition made to him on the 26th of last Brumaire, and which was conceived in these terms:—"The undersigned authorized by the Executive Directory, to invite [illegible] to all possible expedition, and expressly to obtain [illegible] *special compensation* which you have to [illegible]

"CH: DELACROIX."

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Newport, Feb 13, 1797.

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N. B. *The Printers of the different Newspapers in the said States, are requested to insert the above.*

WE the Subscribers being, by the Town-Council of the Town of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of AMY DAVIS, late of said Newport, Widow, deceased, represented Insolvent; and Six Months being allowed by Council for that Purpose—We hereby give Notice to all Persons having any Demands against said Estate, to exhibit them, if they see fit, to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within the above Time.

ELISHA LAWTON, } *Commissioners.*
JONATHAN SIMMONS, }

Those indebted to the above Estate, are desired to make Payment to
STEPHEN HAWKINS, *Administrator.*

Newport, Feb. 6, 1797.

FOR SALE,

THE undivided One Quarter Part of the valuable Estate, late Job Carr's, situate East on Thames-street, South on the Way from Thames-street to the Red Market, &c. For Conditions, inquire of
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A few Doors South of the NEW LANE,

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FOR SALE, BY
Christop^r. Champlin

RUSSIA clean HEMP,
Raven's DUCK,
Russia DUCK,
Old Sable BAR-IRON,
CORDAGE, of all Sizes,
Hard SOAP, per Box.
Just imported in the Snow Elizabeth.
And, MOLASSES by the Hogshead.

Thomas Howland

Most respectfully returns his Thanks to his old Customers in particular, and the Public in general, for past Favours, and wishes to inform them, that he has removed from the Store he formerly occupied, which is now improved by Mr. JOHN BOURS jun. to the House and Store at the Corner of the New Church Lane, formerly belonging to Mr. Gideon Sisson,

Where he has for SALE,
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Superfine Flour,
Jamaica Spirits, } Per Hogshead,
West India Rum, } Barrel, or
New England Rum } Gallon,
French and Spanish Brandy,
Holland and Providence Geneva,
Tenerisse, Malaga, and Sherry Wines, per Quarter Cask,
Bohea, Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong Teas, per Dozen or lb.
Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Cassia, Ginger, &c. per Dozen or lb.
Starch, Soap, &c. per Dozen or lb.
India Sugars, per Bag or lb.
Muscovado Ditto, per Hogshead, Barrel, or lb.
Indigo, per Cask, Dozen, or lb.
Tar, per Barrel,
Salt, per Quantity or Bushel,
Crockery Ware, per Crate,
Lampblack, Tea and Bar Lead, per Cwt. or lb.

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Souchong Ditto, very good,
Bohea Tea,
Cassia,
Nutmegs, fresh & good,
Powdered Sugar,
Muscovado Ditto,
Coffee,
Chocolate, Welch's No. 1 and 2.
Pepper—Pimento,
FRESH RAISINS, by the Quantity,
Ginger,
Florence Oil,
Lisbon Corks, by the Gross,

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Newport, January 23, 1797.

VIENNA, November 12.

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In yesterday's sitting of the Council of Five Hundred, Pastoret made an excellent report in favor of the descendants of those French Protestants who were obliged to quit France in consequence of the revocation of the edict of Nantes. He proposed that, under certain modifications, they should be reinstated in all the rights and estates of their ancestors. His report was ordered to be printed, and the discussion is adjourned.

LONDON, November 27.

Noel the Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic at the Hague, wrote a letter on the 3d instant to the Batavian Convention, in the name of the Directory, to declare to them that as the negociation commenced with Lord Malmesbury had a tendency to a general pacification, the Directory thought it their duty to communicate the fact to the Batavian Republic, whose interests they had always considered as inseparable from those of France, in all the treaties hitherto concluded; they invited them therefore to choose some person, and invest him with full powers to watch over the interests of the Republic, and assist in maintaining their claims in the course of this negociation, either by their acts or their councils; and they invite them to send the persons to be named as speedily as possible to Paris.

In the same sitting it was decreed that the Commission for Foreign Affairs should answer this letter, and at the same time make known to M. Noel, that the persons nominated and authorized for this purpose were, citizens Lestevenon, Pasteur, and Meyeur, who are already at Paris.

December 2.

Correspondence of Lord MALMESBURY, *and Citizen* DELACROIX, *continued.*

[*It will be recollected that the last letter of this correspondence, was dated November 23.*]

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"THE Court of London having been informed of what passed after the receipts of the last memorial delivered by their order, to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, find that there is not any thing whatever to be added to the answer made by the undersigned to the two questions which the Directory thought proper to address them.

"They wait then, and with the greatest interest, for an explanation of the sentiments of the Directory, *with regard to the principle proposed on their part, as the basis of the negociation, and the adoption of which appeared to be the best means of accelerating the progress of a discussion so important to the happiness of so many nations.*

"The undersigned has, in consequence, received orders to renew the demand of a frank and precise answer on this object, in order that his Court may know, with certainty, *whether the Directory accept the said proposition; whether they desire to make any change or modification whatever in it; or, lastly, whether they will propose any other principle which may promote the same end.*

(*Signed*) MALMESBURY."

Answer of the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

"*November 27, 5th year.*

"In answer to the Note delivered yesterday, Nov. 26, (old style) by Lord MALMESBURY, the undersigned Minister for Foreign Affairs is instructed, by the Executive Directory, to observe, that the answers made on the 5th and 22d of last Brumaire, contained an acknowledgment of the principle of compensation, and *that in order to remove every pretext for farther discussion on that point, the undersigned, in the name of the Executive Directory, now makes a formal and positive declaration of such acknowledgment.* In consequence, Lord *Malmesbury* is again invited to give a speedy and categorical answer to the proposition made to him on the 22d of last Brumaire, and which was conceived in these terms:—"The undersigned is instructed by the Executive Directory, to invite you to point out with all possible expedition, and expressly the objects of *reciprocal compensation* which you have to propose."

(*Signed*) "CH: DELACROIX.

REPLY of Lord MALMESBURY.

"*Paris*, Nov. 27, 1796.

"The undersigned Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, in answer to the Note, dated this morning, which has been delivered to him on the part of the Minister for Foreign Affairs, *is eager to assure* him that he will not delay a moment to communicate the said Note to his Court, for whose further orders he must necessarily wait before he can be able to explain himself respecting *the important point* which it contains.

(*Signed*) "MALMESBURY."

By the Ship Franklin from London, and Packet from Liverpool, arrived at New-York, we have the following further Advices, viz

STOCKHOLM (*Sweden*) November 10.

SINCE our young King has taken upon himself the reigns of government, the politics of the court appear to have undergone a total change.

The marriage of the King with a Princess of Russia, we are assured is completely broken off, and that, returning only to his inclinations, he is about to espouse the Princess of Mecklenburg Strelitz. The Empress of Russia has left nothing unattempted to bring forward this match. A present to the German Princess as Queen Dowager of Sweden—500,000 roubles as a portion to the Russian Princess, and an annual subsidy of 800,000 roubles, were to have been the price of the guardianship of the King and the subjection of his Realm. But it would not tempt the young Monarch, who, when at Petersburgh, showed the greatest indifference to the *faces* and compliments of the Empress.

These circumstances have been followed by a closer connection between the Court and the French Republic. The Baron de Staël and his Lady, it is said, are immediately to take their departure for Paris.

PARIS, December 2.

We are assured, that the Executive Directory have just despatched the *Ex-conventionalists* Salicetti and Garau, their commissioners with the army in Italy, for having tolerated the excesses too frequently committed in that country. Salicetti is limited to an Admiralty, and Garau is a Mountaineer.

December 5

General Vaubois has been defeated by Buonaparte. He did not execute his orders, and thus caused part of his ruin to fall.

The Russian forces under General Suhow, according to letters from Poland, have been defeated in an engagement with the Persians. The former were compelled to retreat with the loss of 20,000 men.

Gen. Pacheco is at length going as Ambassador to Sweden, to compliment the new King on his accession.

If we are to trust to the letters from Italy, Mantua must be at this moment in the hands of the French.

ARMY of ITALY.

Letter from General Berthier, Chief of the Etat Major of Italy, to General Barthelemy D. Hubert.

"Head-Quarters at Milan, 8 Frimaire, November 28, 5th year.

"I informed you, General, by the last courier which I sent you, that, after having beaten the troops commanded by General Alvinzy in person, at Arcola, the Commander in Chief made his dispositions to attack the colonne commanded by General Davidovich, who had brought his advanced posts as far as Caffe novo.

"On the 3d Frimaire, the Commander in Chief gave orders to attack the enemy, who, repulsed from position to position, effected his retreat with great labour. His rear-guard was very ill treated, and part cut off, upon the heights of Rivoli, of which we remain masters.

"Different detached corps pursued him all night, above the Corona and along the Adige. We have made in this day 3100 prisoners, amongst whom is Col. Count Liechtenstein, and taken 4 pieces of cannon and 6 caissons.

(Signed) BERTHIER."

Buonaparte, commanding the army of Italy, to Citizen Carnot, Member of the Executive Directory.

"Head Quarters at Verona, Brumaire 29, November 19, 5th year.

"The dispositions of Italy begin to brighten; yet one victory to-morrow, of which I have little doubt, and I hope before ten days are past, to write to you from Head quarters at Mantua. Never was a field of battle so much disputed, as that of Arcola; I have scarcely any more Generals; their devotedness and courage are without example. The General of Brigade, Lanne, came to the field of battle before he was cured of the wound which he received at Governolo. He was wounded twice early in the battle; at three in the afternoon, he was stretched upon his bed, and suffering; when he learned that I was myself at the head of the column, he threw himself from his bed, mounted on horseback, and came to find me.—Being obliged to remain on horseback, he received, at the head of the bridge of Arcola, a blow which laid him senseless. I assure you, that all this was necessary to our conquering; the enemy were numerous and exasperated, the Generals at their head, of whom we have lost several.

(*Signed*) BUONAPARTE.

LONDON, November 29

Extract of a letter from Exeter, November 23.

"A general meeting of the merchants and manufacturers of Exeter was held here on the 10th inst. and the state of trade having been taken into consideration, it was unanimously resolved, That from the beginning of the war the trade of this city has labored under great and unprecedented disadvantages, and that lately, by the shutting of almost every port in Europe, to which the manufactures of this country were exported, there appears reason to apprehend the most serious consequences, the labouring poor in these parts being generally deprived of employment, by the total stagnation of commerce.

"The following memorial to the Privy Council was also drawn up and agreed to, and ordered to be transmitted to all the manufacturing towns of England:

"To the Lords of his Majesty's most honorable Privy Council.

"The memorial of the merchants and manufacturers of Exeter and its vicinity, assembled at a general meeting of their chamber of commerce, for taking into consideration the state of their trade.

"The measures of relief which your Lordships were pleased to suggest in reply to our memorial of the 25th of July last, having been all defeated by subsequent events and the state of our trade becoming every day more critical, we presume to solicit your lordships attention to our increased distress.

"In the north of Italy our property is confiscated; to the south we have no longer access; recent occurrences have rendered the navigation of the Mediterranean so perilous, that we cannot be covered by any premium of insurance which our trade would bear. The vessels despatched from this port for the fair of Salerna, by the July convoy, to the amount of 200,000l. appear by the last advices to be still at Gibraltar, waiting for further convoy. The Queen of Naples, another of our markets above 400,000l is now under an embargo at Genoa.

"To Spain and Portugal we look with extreme anxiety. The ports of the former country (a chief market of our manufactures) are not only shut against us at a moment when our warehouses and wharfs are filled with goods preparing for the winter consumption; but reports of an actual requisition of British property, and a prohibition to discharge bills of exchange, measures which, if carried into effect, must be attended with fatal consequences. In these ports also, many of our vessels are embargoed with cargoes to a very great amount.

"In Germany, the operations of war render credit precarious and property insecure. The markets of Flanders and Holland are no longer open. With the other parts of Europe, and of the globe, we have little intercourse.

"To this confiscation of our property, detention of our funds, and annihilation of our trade, is added an extraordinary embarrassment, arising from a failure of the usual facilities of credit.

"Your Lordships need not be informed, that the trade of this port consists in the exportation of woollen goods, manufactured in this city and throughout the county of Devon; a suspension therefore, of our exports, especially under the circumstances we have enumerated, puts an entire stop to the industry of these parts; and the distresses of our labourers, already very great, must soon become extreme.

"Under the pressure of these evils, we conceive we are discharging a duty in presenting this memorial, that your Lordships may be aware of our situation.

(Signed) EDMUND GRANGER, Chairman."

Exeter, Nov 10, 1796.

December 8.

Our letters from Cowes, by yesterday's post, contain the following intelligence:

"A coalition, or the embarkation of foreign troops has just taken place here, destined, it is believed, for Portugal, consists of the following different corps; Lowenstein's Foresters, ditto Rangers, Hussars de Kinsky, detachment of the regiment of Royal Rangers, and York Rangers, with one complete regiment of Baron Hompesch's, and a new regiment of Malsenberg's Infantry, amounting in all to 5000 effective men, well disciplined and in good health.

December 9.

The conduct of the Minister, in sending lately twelve hundred thousand pounds to the Emperor, without the consent of Parliament, which circumstance was disclosed in the debate of Wednesday evening, is likely to become a subject of the most serious discussion in the House of Commons.

Dec. 10.

The Marquis of Bute arrived in town on Wednesday evening from the continent, and yesterday he had an interview with the Secretary of State for the foreign department.

By the last arrival from Paris we are given to understand, that the future progress of the negociation cannot be made so public as the previous steps have been. It is said Lord Malmesbury is invited to M. de la Croix.

"That he had assurance of being authorised to propose specific terms of cessation, but that his Britannic Majesty did not think that the object of negociation was likely to be promoted by the habit of publishing the official communications on both sides, thereby exciting the passions of the public on the topics in discussion before they were maturely weighed. It was his desire, therefore, to suggest the prudence of abstaining from this practice so new in this diplomacy, and to recommend that the specific terms of cessation, on both sides, should be concealed, until the progress had undergone, at least, a full and unreserved discussion."

The answer of the Directory to the foregoing suggestion is stated to have been to the following effect:

"That they had spoken the sentiments of public discussion, that all the world might be made parties to the negociation, and judge between the two governments; but if it was the desire and wish of the English Court to prefer a close deliberation, they could have no objections."

December 12.

Accounts have been received in town from the Mediterranean, by the Audacious of 74 guns, Capt. Gould, which state that the Spanish fleet having put to sea, had met with a violent gale of wind, in which La Trinidad had run down a large frigate, and that the fleet had been dispersed—five ran into port Mahon, and three into Carthagena, Alicante, and the rest of the fleet remained blockaded for.

Mr. Ross, we understand, set off this morning on his return to Paris; he carries with him, it is said, the instructions to Lord Malmesbury, respecting the terms of compensation to be proposed to the Executive Directory; their answer was hourly expected at a cabinet council, held on Saturday.

Admiral Vandeput has taken two Spanish ships from the Havannah, richly laden. One of them arrived off Portsmouth on Friday evening.

December 13

This day we received the French Journals to the 24th inst. The following are the leading particulars—

Louvet, in his paper of the 23th, says, a letter from Milan announces that the flag of liberty is flying on the ramparts of Mantua. He adds, that news which appears to be more certain is, that Kleber, with 30,000 men, has passed the Rhine at Openheim, to annoy the operations of the Archduke against Kehl.

Letters from Strasburg announce, that the bridge of Kehl has been destroyed, which makes it most likely that the place will fall into the hands of the Austrians.

A letter from Neuwied states, that the Archduke has refused an armistice requested by Moreau.

The English have quitted the Isle of Elba, in the Mediterranean, but have left a convoy there. It is thought they are about to return thither in considerable force.

The Brest fleet still remains in the road, it has twenty-two thousand troops on board.

Nothing further has transpired respecting the negociations for Peace. In the interim the Directory send couriers to Vienna, the Emperor to Petersburgh, and Lord Malmesbury to London.

PORTSMOUTH, Dec. 8.

The Audacious, of 74 guns, Capt. Gould, which arrived yesterday afternoon, has brought into this port the American ship Olive Branch, Capt. William Bryan, laden with 20,000 stand of arms, and several field pieces, which came from Ostend, and was supposed to be either destined to accompany the expedition reported to be fitting at Brest, or for the malcontents in Ireland.

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The Olive Branch, an American vessel which was taken and carried into Portsmouth, a few days ago by the Audacious man of war, on examination appears to have 37 thousand stand of arms instead of twenty thousand as first stated, and above 25 pieces of artillery, mostly brass, among which latter are some of the park artillery left by the Duke of York before Dunkirk.

CHARLESTON (South-Carolina) Jan. 30.

The question is often asked, what office or employment has Col. Crauford in the Austrian armies? This inquiry has risen from his being the official channel of communication between the Imperial army and the British cabinet.

In the convention of May 1795 between the emperor and the king of Great Britain, stipulating for a loan in favour of the Emperor, of 4,600,000l. sterling, the third article makes provision for agents on the part of his Britannic majesty, to attend the imperial troops and see the treaty fulfilled on the part of the emperor, one condition of which is, that the emperor shall keep on foot at least 200,000 men. The article runs thus:——"The emperor will see with pleasure, the appointment of general officers, or other persons of confidence, to be present with his armies on the part of his Britannic Majesty to whom all the necessary communication and information will be furnished, with respect to the state and strength of the armies and the number of troops of which they may consist."

It is presumed, that Col. Crauford and Captain Anstruther, are the British agents appointed in pursuance of this article of the treaty.

PHILADELPHIA, January 30.

We informed our readers, in our paper of Saturday morning, of the melancholy catastrophe of Mr. Brown's family, from fire. In the afternoon of the same day, the remains of Mrs. Brown and her three children (the eldest a girl of thirteen, the second a boy of nine, and the youngest a girl of seven years of age) were conveyed in three coffins from the house of Major Robert Patten, to the grave-yard of St. Paul's church, attended by the clergy of all denominations, and by the greatest concourse of other citizens that probably ever convened at a funeral in this city. The sympathy in this mournful scene was sincere and universal, and many tears were shed over the deceased, by all classes of people. After reading the funeral service, the Rev. Dr. Magaw ascended the pulpit of St. Paul's church, and addressed a few pathetic words to the audience. His sympathy, and the agitation of the audience, prevented his saying more. He concluded by promising to preach a sermon suitable to the awful event, next Sunday.

Mrs. Brown will long be remembered and lamented, by all who knew her, for her amiable domestic and social virtues.

February 6

The mournfulness of the dreadful catastrophe, which overwhelmed the family of Mr. Brown, the printer of the Philadelphia Gazette, was heightened by the death of Mr. Brown's infant, who expired on Saturday morning.

This shocking extinction of a whole family, furnishes matter for serious reflection to the moralist, and which the giddy and dissipated ought to improve to their reformation.——We trust it will also operate as a cautionary lesson, in respect to that infidel element, which has occasioned this direful calamity. The remains of Mr. Brown were interred near those of his family, in St. Paul's grave-yard.

Dr. Magaw, yesterday afternoon, delivered, in St. Paul's Church, a most affecting discourse, to a very crowded audience, in reference to this most distressing event, from Job, ch. 3 v 7

"*Lo, let that night be solitary; let no joyful voice come therein.*"

February 7.

We are happy to learn, that the *Philadelphia Gazette* will be continued by Mr. Andrew Brown, Son of the late Mr. Andrew Brown; he is a young gentleman of handsome acquirements, and we doubt not will merit a continuance of that distinguished public patronage which the Philadelphia Gazette has enjoyed.

February 9.

Yesterday, agreeably to a provision of the Constitution, the Members of the Senate and of the House of Representatives of the United States, assembled in the Representatives Chamber, to count the votes of the Electors for, and determine the Election of a President and Vice-President of the United States; when John Adams Esq; was declared to be elected President, and Thomas Jefferson, Esq; Vice-President.——Several of the Foreign Ambassadors and Ministers, and crowded assemblage of ladies and of the principal inhabitants of this city, were present. Indeed, to see the Representatives of a Free People, thus assembled, for the purpose of determining the election of two of their First Magistrates, was a grand spectacle, and afforded a fine contrast to the parade and Splendour which attend a change of the First Officers of most other Governments in the World.

February 10.

A Swedish Barque, in 70 days from Gibraltar, that touched at Marseilles, has arrived at Marcus Hook, with the Americans released from captivity at Algiers.

Our late captives of the Algerines arrived in this city yesterday afternoon, under an escort of several hundreds of their fellow-citizens of both sexes, who had gone to meet them on the road to town; upon their reaching the [illegible] QUEEN Tavern the crowd was so considerable as to render their passage difficult, and on their entering the house an ardent acclamation expressive

REPLY of Lord MALMESBURY.

"*Paris, Nov. 27, 1796.*

"The undersigned Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, in answer to the Note, dated this morning, which has been delivered to him on the part of the Minister for Foreign Affairs, *is eager to assure* him that he will not delay a moment in communicating the said Note to his Court, for whose farther orders he must necessarily wait before he can be able to explain himself respecting *the important point* which it contains

(*Signed*) MALMESBURY."

By the Ships Franklin from London, and President from Liverpool, arrived at New-York, we have the following further Advices, viz.

STOCKHOLM (*Sweden*) November 10.

SINCE our young King has taken into his hands the reigns of government, the politics of our court appear to have undergone a total change.

The marriage of the King with a Princess of Russia, we are assured is completely broken off, and that, listening only to his inclination, he is about to espouse the Princess of Mecklenburg Strelitz. The Empress of Russia has left nothing untried to break off this match. A pension to the German Princess, as Queen Dowager of Sweden—500,000 roubles as a portion to the Russian Princess, and an annual subsidy of 100 000 roubles, were to have been the price of the guardianship of the King, and the subjection of his Realm. But these offers did not tempt the young Monarch, who, when at Petersburg, showed the greatest indifference to the *fetes* and compliments of the Empress.

These circumstances have been followed by a closer connection between the Court and the French Republic. The Baron de Staël and his Lady, it is said, are immediately to take their departure for Paris.

PARIS, December 2.

We are assured, that the Executive Directory have just deposed the *Ex-conventionalists* Salicetti and Garrau, their commissaries with the army in Italy, for having tolerated the excesses too frequently committed in that country. Salicetti availed himself of an Amnesty, and Garrau is a Mountaineer.

December 5.

General Vaubois has been suspended by Buonaparte. He did not execute his orders, and thus caused part of his plan to fail.

The Russian forces under General Suhow, according to letters from Poland, have been defeated in an engagement with the Persians. The former were compelled to retreat with the loss of 10,000 men.

Gen. Pichegru is at length going as Ambassador to Sweden, to compliment the new King on his accession.

If we are to trust to the letters from Italy, Mantua must be at this moment in the hands of the French.

ARMY of ITALY.

Letter from General Berthier, Chief of the Etat Major of Italy, to General Barraquey D. Hillier.

"Head-quarters at Milan, 8 Frimaire, November 28, 5th year.

"I informed you, General, by the last bulletin which I sent you, that, after having beaten the troops commanded by General Alvinzy in person, at Arcola, the Commander in Chief made his dispositions to attack the column commanded by General Davidovich, who had brought his advanced posts as far as Castelnovo.

"On the 1st Frimaire, the Commander in Chief gave orders to attack the enemy, who, repulsed from position to position, effected his retreat with precipitation. His rear-guard was very ill treated, and partly cut off, upon the heights of Rivoli, of which we remain masters.

"Different detached corps pursued him all night, above the Corona and along the Adige. We have made in this day 1100 prisoners, amongst whom is Col. Count Lherback, and taken 4 pieces of cannon and 6 caissons.

(Signed) BERTHIER."

Buonaparte, commanding the army of Italy, to Citizen Carnot, Member of the Executive Directory.

"Head Quarters at Verona, Brumaire 29, November 19, 5th year.

"The destinies of Italy begin to brighten; yet one victory to-morrow, of which I have little doubt, and I hope before ten days are past, to write to you from head-quarters at Mantua. Never was a field of battle so much disputed, as that of Arcola; I have scarcely any more Generals; their devotedness and courage are without example. The General of Brigade, Lasne, came to the field of battle before he was cured of the wound which he received at Governolo. He was wounded twice early in the battle; at three in the afternoon, he was stretched upon his bed, and suffering; when he learned that I was myself at the head of the column, he threw himself from his bed, mounted on horseback, and came to find me.—Being obliged to remain on horseback, he received, at the head of the bridge of Arcola, a blow which laid him senseless. I assure you, that all this was necessary to our conquering; the enemy were numerous and exasperated, the Generals at their head, of whom we killed several.

(*Signed*) BUONAPARTE.

LONDON, November 29.

Extract of a letter from Exeter, November 13.

"A general meeting of the merchants and manufacturers of Exeter was held here on the 10th inst. and the state of trade having been taken into consideration, it was unanimously resolved, That from the beginning of the war the trade of this city has labored under great and unprecedented disadvantages, and that lately, by the shutting of almost every port in Europe, to which the manufactures of this country were exported, there appears reason to apprehend the most serious consequences, the laboring poor in these parts being generally deprived of employment, by the total stagnation of commerce.

"The following memorial to the Privy Council was also drawn up and agreed to, and ordered to be transmitted to all the manufacturing towns of England:

"To the Lords of his Majesty's most honorable Privy Council.

"The memorial of the merchants and manufacturers of Exeter and its vicinity, assembled at a general meeting of their chamber of commerce, for taking into consideration the state of their trade.

"The measures of relief which your Lordships were pleased to suggest in reply to our memorial of the 25th of July last, having been all defeated by subsequent events and the state of our trade becoming every day more critical, we presume to solicit your lordships attention to our increased distress.

"In the north of Italy our property is confiscated; to the south we have no longer access; recent occurrences have rendered the navigation of the Mediterranean so perilous, that we cannot be covered by any premium of insurance which our trade will bear. The vessels despatched from this port for the fair of Salerna, by the July convoy, to the amount of 100,000l. appear by the last advices to be still at Gibraltar, waiting for further convoy. The Queen of Naples, another of our vessels worth above 40,000l. is now under an embargo at Genoa.

"To Spain and Portugal we look with extreme anxiety. The ports of the former country (a chief market of our manufactures) are not only shut against us at a moment when our warehouses and vessels are filled with goods preparing for the winter consumption; but reports of an actual sequestration of British property, and a prohibition to discharge bills of exchange, measures which, if carried into effect, must be attended with fatal consequences. In these ports also, many of our vessels are embargoed with cargoes to a very great amount.

"In Germany, the operations of war render credit precarious and property insecure. The markets of Flanders and Holland are no longer open. With the other parts of Europe, and of the globe, we have little intercourse.

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"Under the pressure of these evils, we conceive we are discharging a duty in presenting this memorial, that your Lordships may be aware of our situation.

(Signed) EDMUND GRANGER, Chairman."

Exeter, Nov 10, 1796.

December 8.

Our letters from Cowes, by yesterday's post, contain the following intelligence:

"A most important embarkation of foreign troops has just taken place here, destined, it is believed, for Portugal: it consists of the following different corps; Lowenstein's Fusileer's, ditto Rangers, Hussirs de Rohan, detachment of the regiment of Royal Rangers, and York Rangers, with one complete regiment of Baron Hompesch's, and a few companies of Montalembert's Infantry, amounting in all to 5000 effective men, well disciplined and in good health.

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The conduct of the Minister, in sending lately twelve hundred thousand pounds to the Emperor, without the consent of Parliament, which circumstance was disclosed in the debate of Wednesday evening, is likely to become a subject of the most serious discussion in the House of Commons.

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"That he had assurance of being authorized to propose specific terms of concession, but that his Britannic Majesty did not think that the object of negociation was likely to be promoted by the habit of publishing the official communication on both sides, thereby exciting the passions of the public on the topics in discussion before they were maturely weighed. It was his desire, therefore, to suggest the prudence of abstaining from this practice so new in this diplomacy, and to recommend that the specific terms of concession, on both sides, should be concealed, until the propositions had undergone, at least, a fair and uninfluenced discussion."

The answer of the Directory to the foregoing suggestion is stated to have been to the following effect:

"That they had chosen the concourse of public discussion, that all the world might be made parties to the negociation, and judge between the two governments; but if it was the desire and taste of the English Court to prefer a close deliberation, they could have no objections"

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Mr. Ellis, we understand, set off this morning on his return to Paris; he carries with him, it is said, the instructions to Lord Malmesbury, respecting the terms of compensation to be proposed to the Executive Directory; these instructions were finally settled at a cabinet council, held on Saturday.

Admiral Vandeput has taken two Spanish ships from the Havannah, richly laden. One of them arrived off Portsmouth on Friday evening.

December 13

This day we received the French Journals to the 12th inst. The following are the leading particulars—

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CHARLESTON (South-Carolina) Jan. 30.

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In the convention of May 1795, between the emperor and the king of Great Britain, stipulating for a loan in favour of the Emperor, of 4,600,000l. sterling, the third article makes provision for agents on the part of his Britannic majesty, to attend the imperial troops and see the treaty fulfilled on the part of the emperor, one condition of which is, that the emperor shall keep on foot at least 200,000 men. The article runs thus:—"The emperor will see with pleasure, the appointment of general officers, or other persons of confidence, to be present with his armies on the part of his Britannic Majesty to whom all the necessary communication and information will be furnished, with respect to the state and strength of the armies and the number of troops of which they may consist."

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e fatisfaction of the people at their happy extrication
d fafe return.

It appears that a captain and 14 feamen of the releafed
ptives entered in an American fhip at Marfeilles, to go
o the Mediterranean on a trading voyage; the remain-
r have arrived fafe, excepting only the 3 that died foon
ter their releafe and before they had reached Marfeilles.
fter they had performed quarantine at Marfeilles, they
ent on fhore at that city, and had in allowance of 35
cents a day for each feaman, 50 cents for each mate, and
20 cents for each captain, to live upon; and each
w s fupplied with a fuit of wearing apparel by
he conful of the United States.

The number of veffels captured were 13—number of
aptives 131—of whom 31 have died.

By the information of feveral of the captives, we find
hat their treatment was uniformly cruel at Algiers; of
hofe who died the greater number periffhed by the Plague,
a few by the fmall pox; and feveral by exceffive hard
labour; by the following Letter from our celebrated and
eftimable countryman, it will be found with what becom-
ing fortitude they bore their fufferings—by their feelings
on witneffing the fatisfaction of their fellow citizens yef-
terday—they proved themfelves no lefs worthy of their
country and of Liberty—

Copy of a letter from Joel Barlow, conful at Algiers, to the Secretary of State at Philadelphia.

Sir, *Algiers, July* 12, 1796.

THIS will be preſented to you by the remnant of our captive citizens who have ſurvived the pains and humiliation of ſlavery in this place; after effecting their deliverance, in the manner which I ſtate to you in my letter of this day, without bonds, or any direct intelligence that they are ſoon to be expected, I have another taſk to perform, in which it is impoſſible to promiſe myſelf ſucceſs: It is to embark them without the infection of the plague.—Five of their fellow ſufferers have died of that contagion, within a few weeks; and another who is attacked muſt be left behind. It rages with ſuch violence in the town, that altho' they cannot embark without riſk, yet it is much more dangerous for them to ſtay longer here, in any ſituation where it is poſſible for me to place them in this moſt incommodious of all conceivable abodes.—If they eſcape infection, we ſhall be much indebted to the attention of Capt. Cruder, who commands the ſhip, and to the careful aſſiſtance, as well as to the harmony and good underſtanding which prevail among all the crew.

When we reflect on the extravagant ſums of money that this redemption will coſt the United States, it ſeems at leaſt ſome conſolation to know, that it is not expended on worthleſs and diſorderly perſons, as is the caſe with ſome other nations, who, like us, are driven to humiliation to the Barbary States. Our people have conducted themſelves in general, with a degree of patience and decorum, which would have become a better fituation than that of ſlaves; and tho' after they are landed in their country, it would be uſeleſs to recommend them to any additional favors from government, yet I hope they will receive from the merchants that encouragement to their profeſſional induſtry, which will enable them, in ſome meaſure, to repair their loſſes; and from their fellow citizens in general, that reſpect which is due to the ſufferings of honeſt men.

Several of them are probably rendered incapable of gaining their living; one is in a ſtate of total blindneſs; another is rendered nearly the ſame; two or three carry the marks of unmerciful treatment in ruptures, produced by hard labour; and others have had their conſtitutions injured by the plague. Some of them are deſtitute objects of the charity of their countrymen; but whether this charity ſhould follow them into the channel of the federal government, is a queſtion on which it would be impertinent for me to offer an opinion.

I am, Sir, with great reſpect,
Your obedient ſervant,
JOEL BARLOW.

It appears that, the treaty after its ratification at Algiers with Mr. Donaldſon, had been nearly fruſtrated; for the captives were remanded into bondage, but through the efforts of a French gentleman, whoſe name we do not recollect, and the timely arrival of Joel Barlow, their condition was rendered more tolerable thereafterward, until the final obtainment of their Liberties and immediate removal on board the ſhip which carried them to Marſeilles. They ſpeak in terms of moſt affectionate warmth of Mr. Barlow's uniform conduct towards them, and his unceaſing labor and anxiety from the moment of his landing at Algiers till he had effected their embarkation, which had much impaired his health.

We are favored with the following Account of what the ſailors call the *Prime Coſt* of the Peace with Algiers, concluded 5th September, 1795.

	Doll.
To be paid the Dey	130,000
The Dey's family	6,000
Redemption of 100 Captives	120,000
Department of Treaſury	40,000
Haſſan Aga	8,000
The chief Aga	8,000
The Hadgi Cibilello	6,000
The Viguel Hagi of the Marine	7,000
To Sidi Adarhaman	5,000
To 4 Hadgis of the Divan	12,000
To a Mooriſh Hadgia	2,000
To a Cauſendora	2,000
To the Dey's Drogoman	1,000
To the Dey's Viguel Hadgi	2,000
To the Hadgi of the Port	1,000
To the two Cooks	2,000
To the Harmadal	1,000
To the Chiaux	1,500
To the Pettimel	1,500
To the Novageea	1,000
To the Caliba	2,500
Sundry officers of the marine	3,000
To the Hadji of the Kappa	1,000
	525,500
Additional expenſe incurred by Mr. Barlow to complete the emancipation,	117,000
Total Dollars,	642,500

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10 Spars of 90 feet long 32 inches
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5000 double headed ſhot 24 to 6 do.*
10 cables 13 inch.
25 cordage of different ſizes
200 bolts of canvas
200 barrels of tar
200 barrels of pitch
50 ſpars for maſts 9 feet by 36 inches
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1500 oak do.
200 pieces of pine ſcantling
2000 muſket barrels
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The above was ſtipulated exclusive of caſh; to the amount of 12,000 Algerine ſequins Annually was demanded in naval ſtores.

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—— Juliet, Adams,	New-York
—— Fanny, Perry,	Berbice
CLEARED,	*For*
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Schooner Patty, Ruſſell,	Charleſton
Sloop Union, Jones,	Taunton
—— Endeavour, Peirce,	Norfolk
—— Sophia, Sabins,	Providence
—— Providence, Arnold,	Baltimore
Schooner Suſannah, Weſcott,	Norfolk

TO BE SOLD,

A High-blooded, beautiful young Bay MARE, 15 Hands high, turned of 3 Years of Age, well calculated from her Breed, Size, and Figure, to raiſe an improved Stock of Race, or Saddle-Horſes from.—Enquire of the Printer.

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JOSEPH BURRILL, *Executor.*

Newport, February 20, 1797.

FOR SALE, BY
George Champlin,
CLEAN Ruſſia HEMP,
Ruſſia DUCK,
Ravens' Ditto,
Old Sable IRON.
CORDAGE,
MOLASSES, of the beſt Quality,
by the Hogſhead.

Newport, October 17, 1796.

WHEREAS SARAH, the Wife of the Subſcriber, has eloped from my Bed and Board without my Conſent.—I hereby forbid all Perſons from truſting of her on my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting from this Date.

CHARLES SHORT.

Weſtford, February 21, 1797.

the ſatisfaction of the people at their happy extrication and ſafe return.

It appears that a captain and 14 ſeamen of the releaſed captives entered in an American ſhip at Marſeilles, to go up the Mediterranean on a trading voyage; the remainder have arrived ſafe, excepting only the 3 that died ſoon after their releaſe and before they had reached Marſeilles, after they had performed quarantine at Marſeilles, they went on ſhore at that city, and had an allowance of 35 cents a day for each ſeaman, 50 cents for each mate, and 100 cents for each captain, to live upon; and each man was ſupplied with a ſuit of wearing apparel by the conſul of the United States.

The number of veſſels captured were 13—number of captives 132—of whom 31 have died.

By the information of ſeveral of the captives, we find that their treatment was uniformly cruel at Algiers; of thoſe who died the greater number periſhed by the Plague, a few by the ſmall pox; and ſeveral by exceſſive hard labour; by the following Letter from our celebrated and eſtimable countryman, it will be found with what becoming fortitude they bore their ſufferings—by their feelings on witneſſing the ſatisfaction of their fellow citizens yeſterday—they proved themſelves no leſs worthy of their country and of Liberty—

Copy of a letter from Joel Barlow, conſul at Algiers, to the Secretary of State at Philadelphia.

Sir, *Algiers, July* 12, 1796.

THIS will be preſented to you by the remnant of our captive citizens who have ſurvived the pains and humiliation of ſlavery in this place; after effecting their deliverance, in the manner which I ſtate to you in my letter of this day, without funds, or any direct intelligence that they are ſoon to be expected, I have another taſk to perform, in which it is impoſſible to promiſe myſelf ſucceſs: It is to embark them without the infection of the plague.—Five of their fellow ſufferers have died of that contagion, within a few weeks; and another who is attacked muſt be left behind. It rages with ſuch violence in the town, that altho' they cannot embark without riſk, yet it is much more dangerous for them to ſtay longer here, in any ſituation where it is poſſible for me to place them in this moſt incommodious of all conceivable abodes.—If they eſcape infection, we ſhall be much indebted to the attention of Capt. Calder, who commands the ſhip, and to the careful aſſiſtance, as well as to the harmony and good underſtanding which prevail among all the crew.

When we reflect on the extravagant ſums of money that this redemption will coſt the United States, it affords at leaſt ſome conſolation to know, that it is not expended on worthleſs and diſorderly perſons, as is the caſe with ſome other nations, who, like us, are driven to humiliation to the Barbary States. Our people have conducted themſelves in general, with a degree of patience and decorum, which would have become a better ſituation than that of ſlaves; and tho' after they are landed in their country, it would be uſeleſs to recommend them to any additional favors from government, yet I hope they will receive from the merchants that encouragement to their profeſſional induſtry, which will enable them, in ſome meaſure, to repair their loſſes; and from their fellow citizens in general, that reſpect which is due to the ſufferings of honeſt men.

Several of them are probably rendered incapable of gaining their living; one is in a ſtate of total blindneſs; another is rendered nearly the ſame; two or three carry the marks of unmerciful treatment in ruptures, produced by hard labour; and others have had their conſtitutions injured by the plague. Some of them are doubtleſs objects of the charity of their countrymen; but whether this charity ſhould follow to them thro' the channel of the federal government, is a queſtion on which it would be impertinent for me to offer an opinion.

I am, Sir, with great reſpect,
Your obedient ſervant,
JOEL BARLOW.

It appears that, the treaty after its ratification at Algiers with Mr. Donaldſon, had been nearly fruſtrated; for the captives were remanded into bondage, but through the efforts of a French gentleman, whoſe name we do not recollect, and the timely arrival of Joel Barlow, their condition was rendered more tolerable thenceforward, until the final obtainment of their Liberties and immediate removal on board the ſhip which carried them to Marſeilles. They ſpeak in terms of moſt affectionate warmth of Mr. Barlow's uniform conduct towards them, and his unceaſing labor and anxiety from the moment of his landing at Algiers till he had effected their embarkation, which had much impaired his health.

We are favored with the following ſtatement of what the ſailors call the *Prime Coſt* of the Peace with Algiers, concluded 5th September, 1795.

	Doll.
To be paid the Dey	180 000
The Dey's family	60,000
Redemption of 100 Captives	120,000
Department of Treaſury	40,000
Haſſan Agi	8000
The chief Aga	8000
The Hadgi Cabello	6000
The Vignel Hagi of the Marine	7000
To Sidi Adarhaman	5000
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CLEAN Ruſſia HEMP,
Ruſſia DUCK,
Ravens' Ditto,
Old Sable IRON.
CORDAGE,
MOLASSES, of the beſt Quality,
by the Hogſhead.

Newport, October 17, 1796.

WHEREAS SARAH, the Wife of the Subſcriber, has eloped from my Bed and Board without my Conſent.—I hereby forbid all Perſons from truſting of her on my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting from this Date.

CHARLES SHORT.

Wickford, February 21, 1797.

TO BE SOLD,

A Two-Story DWELLING-HOUSE, and about 16 Acres of good Meadow LAND, situated and lying at the North-East End of the compact Part of the Town of Newport. — For Particulars inquire of BENJAMIN [illegible], on the Premises.

Newport, February 6 1797.

For SALE, by

PHEBE CHAMPLIN,

THE HOUSE that she at present occupies, in Pelham Street, with a Garden and a House-Lot adjoining, which leads from the other Street, with a good Well of Water, and a convenient Stable, all in good Repair.

Newport, February 6 1797.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN COGGESHALL,

TAR, Turpentine, Rosin, Spirits of Turpentine; Two Tons of Old Iron, fit for many Uses without altering; Pork; Cyprus Shingles.

Newport, Feb 6, 1797.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold by J. NICHOLSON,
At the Printing-Office,

CALVINISM IMPROVED;

OR

THE GOSPEL ILLUSTRATED,
AS A SYSTEM
OF REAL GRACE,
ISSUING IN
THE SALVATION OF ALL MEN.

A Posthumous Work of the late Rev.

JOSEPH HUNTINGTON D.D.

Minister of the first Church in Coventry (Connecticut).

"*Who will have all Men to be saved and to come unto the Knowledge of the Truth — for there is one God, and one Mediator between God and Man, the Man Christ Jesus, who gave himself a Ransom for all, to be testified in due Time.*" *Apostle Paul.*

FOR SALE,

A FARM, lying in the Town of Charlestown, containing about 300 Acres, with Two Dwelling Houses and Two Barns, and other Buildings thereon. — said Farm is well wooded and watered, and suitably proportioned for mowing, plowing, and pasturing with Two Orchards thereon. — It lies on the Post Road, about Half Way from Newport to New-London; is pleasantly situated, having the Sound in the Front, Two Salt Ponds, one at the East and one at the West — Said Ponds afford a great Variety of Fish and excellent Gunning, in the Spring and Fall. — For other Particulars inquire on the Premises, of

LODOWICK STANTON.

Charlestown, Feb 3, 1797.

WAS LOST, between Major Hull's Wharf, and the New Line, supposed in the Back Street, A Large, Black Morocco POCKET BOOK, with Steel Clasps, having sundry Papers therein, of no Use but to the Owner. — Whoever has found the same, and will leave it with the Printer, shall be generously rewarded.

Newport, February 6, 1797.

THOSE Persons having any Demands against the Estate of GEORGE MAXSON, late of Hopkinton, deceased, are requested to bring them in to the Subscriber for Settlement, on or before the 20th of October next, otherwise they will be excluded; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to

MOSES BARBER, *Administrator.*

Hopkinton, February 1, 1797.

The Subscribers being by the

Hon. Town Council of Newport appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of ELIZABETH WHITFIELD, late of Newport, Widow, deceased, represented insolvent, and six Months being allowed for that Purpose — the Creditors to said Estate are desired to exhibit their Claims to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within the above Period

JOSEPH [illegible]HASE,
SAMUEL VINSON.

Newport, February 8 1797.

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment to

JONATHAN EASTON, *Administrator,*
SARAH PERRY, *Administratrix.*

Nathan B. Miller

HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY, in Pipes and Quarter-Casks, 3d and 4th Proof,
COFFEE, by the Bag,
MALAGA WINE, by the Quarter Cask,
Fresh RAISINS,
CHOCOLATE, by the Box — Welch's No. 1.
PLAYING CARDS, by the Dozen.

LIKEWISE,

A small Invoice of Spices, containing
2 Bales of CASSIA,
12 lb. NUTMEGS,
30 lb. CLOVES.

November 28.

FOR SALE, BY
THOMAS HANDY,

At the Sugar House lately improved by Messieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,

Loaf Sugar by the Quantity or single Loaf. — Also, MOLASSES of a superior Quality, for retailing.

Newport January 30 1797.

Garden Seeds,

Imported from LONDON, *and to be Sold at* CHARLES DUNBAR'*s Shop, opposite St. Mr. George Church's,*

EARLY Turner, Green Marrowfat, and Dwarf Peas; Dwarf Sky, Early York, Early Sugar Loaf, Early Cockscomb, Large Bristoles, Green and Yellow Savoy, Large Red Cabbage; Selected Drum Head, and Cabbage Lettuce; Early Short Top, Salmon, and Scarlet Radish; Sweet Marjoram; Double Parsley, Double Peppergrass, Round Spinage; Scarlet Blood Beet, Orange Carrot; Large Parsnip; Scarlet Onion; Early Dutch Turnip; Green, Large Cucumber, Early Bush Beans; Red Clover; White Dutch; Head's, Bordeaux, and Red Top Grass.

Newport, January 31, 1797.

To be Sold, by

THOMAS COTTRELL,

At his Shop in Thames Street,

A NEAT Assortment of DRY GOODS, and a Variety of China, Crockery, and Hard Ware. — Also — a few Boxes of 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass, Soap, Starch, Salt, &c.

Newport January 30, 1797.

Coggeshall & Burdick,

At their Store next Northward of Mr. James Taylor, and the Apothecary's Shop, in Thames-Street,

HAVE for Sale, a complete Assortment of Men's BOOTS and SHOES, of various Kinds.

Also, all Kinds of Women's Satin Shoes, and Morocco Shoes and Sandals.

Likewise, a great Variety of small Shoes and Sandals.

All Kinds of Shoes, made at the above-said Shop, on the shortest Notice.

They, present their Thanks to their former Customers, and hope for a Continuance of their Favours.

TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and neatly finished HOUSE on the Point, formerly the Property of the late JOSEPH WANTON Esq; with the Wharf, Stores, Stables &c. — For Terms apply to

CHRISTOPHER TOWNSEND.

Newport, Sept 12 1796.

FOR SALE, BY
William & Thomas Handy,

At their MANUFACTORY, in Pelham-Street,

Between Mr. Townsend's Counting-House, and the Custom-House Collector's Office,

HARD-SOAP;
ALSO
MOULD and dipt CANDLES,
Wholesale and Retail,

Warranted equal in Quality to any manufactured within the United States.

Ethan Clarke,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW Supply of Kitchen Stoves — Franklin Stoves — Close, Open Stove, and Circle Cast Stoves — also Cylinders, of various Kinds.

He has also for Sale,

Best Holland Gin, Brandy, West India and New-England Rum and Molasses by the Hogshead, Sherry Wine by the Quarter Cask — Fresh Raisins, Flour, Soap, Candles, Starch & &c. as usual.

Cash or Cash for Notes negotiable at the Bank of Rhode Island.

Newport December 26, 1796.

Judah and Levy

Have for Sale at their Manufactory on the Hill, opposite Mr WILLIAM TILLEY'*s Rope Walk*

Mould and dipt Candles,
And Soft SOAP of an excellent Quality.

N. B. CASH, and the highest Price, given for rough and try'd TALLOW.

MOSES JUDAH

Has also for Sale, at his House in Thames Street, next Door to Mr. BENJAMIN CHURCH,

25 Barrels Retailing fine Flour,
40 Dozen Ship Bread,
450 Bushels Swansea Coal,
150 Pieces Hair Ribbon — And,
40 Kegs prime Virginia manufactured Negro-Head Tobacco.

Newport, January 30, 1797.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Godfrey Wenwood,

Superfine and Common Flour,
by the Barrel, or smaller Quantity,
Muffick and Philadelphia FLOUR, by the Dozen,
Also — MOLASSES, of the first Quality, by Retail.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

A few Hogsheads Demarara Rum
by the Hogshead or Barrel,
New England RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Brown SUGAR, by the Barrel,
Good Retailing MOLASSES, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
BOHEA TEA, by the Dozen or Pound,
Superfine and Common FLOUR, by the Barrel,
A few Casks of excellent RICE, by the Cask,
Tar, Turpentine, and Rosin, by the Barrel.

HE HAS ALSO FOR SALE,

A DWELLING HOUSE, with its Appurtenances, fronted on the Main Street — an excellent Stand for a Merchant or Tavern-keeper.

Sundry other DWELLING-HOUSES, situated in different Parts of the Town.

Two VESSELS, now on the Stocks, which will be launched in a Short Time; one of which is about 120 Tons, and the other about 60 Tons.

HE

Carries on the BAKING Business, as usual. — He has now on Hand, a Quantity of SHIP and CABIN BREAD, prepared for the longest Voyages, which he will sell as cheap as any imported, equally good.

He gives the highest Price, in Cash, for Hogshead HOOPS — Also, for Old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport February 6 1797.

ROBERT LAWTON

Respectfully informs the Public in general, and his own Customers in particular,

That he has removed his Shop

to the House lately improved by the Miss MUMFORDS, nearly opposite the Store of Messieurs GIBBS and CHANNING, in Thames Street, and has just received, and has for Sale,

A prime and elegant Assortment of the most fashionable

GOODS,

Suitable for the Season, by Wholesale and Retail, at a very low Advance.

Among which are,

An elegant ASSORTMENT of
Ladies' and Gentlemens' Beaver HATS.

A few very low priced Mens' and Boys' Ditto, &c. &c.

Newport Nov 7 1796.

EBENEZER WOODWARD

Has for Sale, at his New Store on the Long-Wharf,

A FEW Pipes of good flavoured Brandy — 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th Proof; Bottle Porter; Sherry and Port Wine, per the Pipe, some excellent Smoak'd Herring, Dry Bass, &c. a Quantity of St. Ubes Salt; Pine Timber, Joists, Shingles, and Clapboards, and the best of Virginia Sea Coal, &c.

Also for Sale at his Shop, in Thames Street,

Superfine and coarse Broadcloths, Coatings, Elasticks, Baizes, Bafes, India Cottons, Checks, Men's Worsted Hose, Handkerchiefs, Calicoes, Linens per the Piece, Silks, a few Pearl Buttons, Mens' and Womens' Shoes, Hats, Sewing Twine, Three-threaded Seine Twine by the Bale, a Lot of Whalebone, a few mould Candles, Ship Bread, &c.

Also — A HOUSE in good Repair, with Four Rooms on a Floor, pleasantly situated on Thames-Street.

Likewise — A BRIG of 110 Tons — a SCHOONER of 65 Tons — a SLOOP of 60 Tons.

Newport, December 26, 1796.

State of RHODE ISLAND &c.
Newport Feb 4, 1779.

THE Creditors of SARAH SIMMONS, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Widow, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at East-Greenwich on the last Monday of February instant, to shew Cause, if any they have, why the Prayer of her Petition, now pending before the General Assembly, for the Benefit of the Act passed in June, A. D. 1758, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, ought not to be granted.

By SHEFFBURNE, *D. Secry.*

JUST IMPORTED, and for Sale, by

Gibbs & Channing,

CLEAN Russia HEMP,
IRON, assorted,
Russia DUCK,
Raven's DUCK,
DIAPERS,
Brown and White SHEETING,
CORDAGE, GLASS, &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A Two-Story DWELLING-HOUSE, and about 16 Acres of good Meadow LAND, situated and lying at the North-East End of the compact Part of the Town of Newport; — For Particulars inquire of BENJAMIN GOULD, on the Premises.

Newport, February 6, 1797.

For SALE, by

PHEBE CHAMPLIN,

THE HOUSE that she at present occupies, in Pelham street, with a Garden and a House-Lot adjoining, which runs back to the other Street, with a good Well of Water, and a convenient Stable, all in good Repair.

Newport, February 6 1797.

FOR SALE, BY

JOHN COGGESHALL,

TAR, Turpentine, Rosin, Spirits of Turpentine; Two Tons of Old Iron, fit for many Uses without altering; Pork; Cyprus Shingles.

Newport, Feb 6, 1797.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold by J. RICHARDSON,
At the Post-Office,

CALVINISM IMPROVED;

OR,

THE GOSPEL ILLUSTRATED,
AS A SYSTEM
OF REAL GRACE,
ISSUING IN
THE SALVATION OF ALL MEN.

A Posthumous Work of the late Rev.
JOSEPH HUNTINGTON, D.D.
Minister of the first Church in Coventry (Connecticut).

☞ *Who will have all Men to be saved, and to come unto the Knowledge of the Truth — For there is one God, and one Mediator between God and Man, the Man Christ Jesus, who gave himself a Ransom for all, to be testified in due Time.*" *Apostle* PAUL.

FOR SALE,

A FARM, lying in the Town of Charlestown, containing about 300 Acres, with Two Dwelling-Houses and Two Barns, and other Buildings thereon. — Said Farm is well wooded and watered, and suitably proportioned for mowing, plowing, and pasturing, with Two Orchards thereon. — It lies on the Post Road, about Half Way from Newport to New-London; is pleasantly situated, having the Sound in the Front, Two Salt Ponds, one at the East and one at the West. — Said Ponds affords a great Variety of Fish and excellent Gunning, in the Spring and Fall: — For other Particulars inquire on the Premises, of

LODOWICK STANTON.

Charlestown, Feb 3, 1797.

WAS LOST, between Major Handy's Wharf, and the New Lane, supposed in the Back street, A Large, Black Morocco POCKET BOOK, with Steel Clasps, having sundry Papers therein, of no Use but to the Owner. — Whoever has found the same, and will leave it with the Printer, shall be generously rewarded.

Newport, February 6, 1797.

THOSE Persons having any Demands against the Estate of GEORGE MAXSON, late of Hopkinton, deceased, are requested to bring them in to the Subscriber for Settlement, on or before the 20th of October next, otherwise they will be excluded; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to

MOSES BARBER, *Administrator.*

Hopkinton, February 1, 1797.

The Subscribers being by the Hon. Town Council of Newport appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of ELIZABETH WHITFIELD, late of Newport, Widow, deceased, represented insolvent, and Six Months being allowed for that Purpose — the Creditors to said Estate are desired to exhibit their Claims to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within the above Period.

JOSEPH TILLINGHAST,
SAMUEL VINSON.

Newport, February 6, 1797.

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment to

JONATHAN EASTON, *Administrator,*
SARAH PERRY, *Administratrix.*

Nathan B. Miller

HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY, in Pipes and Quarter-Casks, 1st and 4th Proof,
COFFEE, by the Bag,
MALAGA WINE, by the Quarter Cask,
Fresh RAISINS,
CHOCOLATE, by the Box — Welch's No. 2.
PLAYING CARDS, by the Dozen.

LIKEWISE,

A small Invoice of Spices, containing
3 Bales of CASSIA,
12 lb. NUTMEGS,
30 lb. CLOVES.

November 22.

FOR SALE, BY

THOMAS HANDY,

At the Sugar House lately improved by Messieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,

Loaf Sugar by the Quantity or single Loaf. — Also, MOLASSES of a superior Quality, for retailing.

Newport, January 30, 1797.

Garden Seeds,

Just imported from LONDON, *and to be Sold at* CHARLES DUNBAR's *Shop, opposite Mr.* George Gibbs's,

EARLY Turner, Green Marrowfat, and Dwarf Peas; Dwarf May, Early Yorkshire, Early Sugar Loaf, Early Cauliflower, Large Battersea, Green and Yellow Savoy, Large Red Cabbage; Selisia Tennis Ball, and Cabbage Lettuce; Early short top, Salmon, and Scarlet Radish; Sweet Marjoram; Double Parsley; Double Peppergrass; Round Spinage; Scarlet Beet; Orange Carrot; Large Parsnip; Scarlet Onion; Early Dutch Turnip; Celery; Large Cucumber; Early Bush Beans; Red Clover; White Ditto; Heard's, Burden's, and Red top Grass.

Newport, January 31, 1797.

To be Sold, by

THOMAS COTTRELL,

At his Shop in Thames-street,

A NEAT Assortment of DRY GOODS, and a Variety of China, Crockery, and Hard Ware. — Also — a few Boxes of 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass, Soap, Starch, Salt, &c.

Newport, January 30, 1797.

Coggeshall & Burdick,

At their Shop, next Northward of Mr. James Taylor, and Co. Apothecary's Shop, in Thames-street,

HAVE for Sale, a complete Assortment of Men's BOOTS and SHOES, of various Kinds.

Also, all Kinds of Women's Stuff Shoes, and Morocco Slips and Sandals.

Likewise, a great Variety of small Shoes and Sandals.

All Kinds of Shoes, made at the aboveſaid Shop, on the shortest Notice.

They present their Thanks to their former Customers, and hope for a Continuance of their Favours.

TO BE LET,

THAT elegant and neatly finished HOUSE, on the Point, formerly the Property of the late JOSEPH WANTON, Esq; with the Wharf, Stores, Stables &c. — For Terms apply to

CHRISTOPHER TOWNSEND.

Newport, Sept. 12 1796

FOR SALE, BY

William & Thomas Handy,

At their MANUFACTORY, in Pelham-Street,

Between Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House, and the General Treasurer's Office,

HARD-SOAP;
ALSO,
MOULD and dipt CANDLES,
Wholesale and Retail,
Warranted equal in Quality to any manufactured within the United States.

Ethan Clarke,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW Supply of Kitchen Stoves — Franklin Stoves — Cabin, Open Stove, and Close Cast Stoves — also Cabouses, of various Kinds.

He has also for Sale,

Best Holland Gin, Brandy, West-India and New-England Rum and Molasses by the Hogshead, Sherry Wine by the Quarter Cask — Fresh Raisins, Flour, Sugar, German Steel & &c. as usual.

Cheap for Cash, or Notes negotiable at the Bank of Rhode Island.

Newport, December 26, 1796.

Judah and Levy

Have for Sale at their Manufactory on the Hill, opposite Mr. WILLIAM TILLY's *Rope Walk,*

Mould and dipt Candles,
And Soft SOAP of an excellent Quality.

N. B. CASH, and the highest Price, given for rough and try'd TALLOW.

MOSES JUDAH

Has also for Sale, at his House in Thames Street, next Door to Mr. BENJAMIN CHURCH,

75 Barrels Richmond fine Flour,
40 Ditto Ship Stuff,
450 Bushels Swann's Coal,
150 Pieces Hair Ribbon — And,
40 Kegs prime Virginia manufactured Negro-Head Tobacco.

Newport, January 30, 1797.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Godfrey Wenwood,

Superfine and Common Flour,
by the Barrel, or smaller Quantity,
Mistick and Philadelphia TILE, by the Dozen,
Also — MOLASSES, of the first Quality, by Retail.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

A few Hogsheads Demarara Rum
by the Hogshead or Barrel,
New-England RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Brown SUGAR, by the Barrel,
Good Retailing MOLASSES, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
BOHEA TEA, by the Dozen or Pound,
Superfine and Common FLOUR, by the Barrel,
A few Casks of excellent RICE, by the Cask,
Tar, Turpentine, and Rosin, by the Barrel.

HE HAS ALSO FOR SALE,

A DWELLING HOUSE, with its Appurtenances, situated on the Main Street — an excellent Stand for a Merchant or Tavern-keeper.

Sundry other DWELLING-HOUSES, situated in different Parts of this Town.

Two VESSELS, now on the Stocks, which will be launched in a short Time; one of which is about 120 Tons, and the other about 60 Tons.

HE

Carries on the BAKING Business, as usual. — He has now on Hand, a Quantity of SHIP and CABIN BREAD, prepared for the longest Voyages, which he will sell as cheap as any imported, equally good.

He gives the highest Price, in Cash, for Hogshead HOOPS — Also, for Old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport February 6, 1797.

ROBERT LAWTON

Respectfully informs the Public in general, and his old Customers in particular,

That he has removed his Shop to the House lately improved by the Miss MUMFORDS, and nearly opposite the Store of Messieurs GIBBS and CHANNING, in Thames street, and has just received, and has for Sale,

A prime and elegant Assortment of the most fashionable

GOODS,

Suitable for the Season, by Wholesale and Retail, at a very low Advance.

Among which are,

An elegant ASSORTMENT of
Ladies' and Gentlemens' Beaver HATS.

Also very low priced Mens' and Boys' Ditto, &c &c.

Newport, Nov. 7, 1796.

EBENEZER WOODWARD

Has for Sale, at his New Store on the Long-Wharf,

A FEW Pipes of good flavoured Brandy — 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Proof; Bottle Porter; Sherry and Port Wine, per the Pipe; some excellent smoak'd Herring, Dry Bass, &c. a Quantity of St. Ubes Salt; Pine Timber, Joists, Shingles, and Clapboards, and the best of Virginia Sea Coal, &c.

Also for Sale at his Shop, in Thames Street,

Superfine and coarse Broadcloths, Coatings, Elasticks, Flannels, Baizes, India Cottons, Checks, Men's Worsted Hose, Handkerchiefs, Calicoes, Linens per the Piece, Stuffs, a few Pearl Buttons, Mens' and Womens' Shoes, Hats, Sewing Twine, Three-threaded Seine Twine by the Bale, a Lot of Whalebone, a few mould Candles, Ship Bread, &c.

Also — A HOUSE in good Repair, with Four Rooms on a Floor, pleasantly situated on Thames-Street.

Likewise — A BRIG of 110 Tons — a SCHOONER of 65 Tons — a SLOOP of 60 Tons.

Newport, December 26, 1796.

State of RHODE ISLAND, &c.

Newport Feb 4, 1779.

THE Creditors of SARAH SIMMONS, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Widow, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at East-Greenwich on the last Monday of February Instant, to shew Cause, if any they have, why the Prayer of her Petition, now pending before the General Assembly, for the Benefit of the Act passed in June, A. D. 1756, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, ought not to be granted.

B. SHERBURNE, *D. Secry.*

JUST IMPORTED, and for Sale, by

Gibbs & Channing,

CLEAN Russia HEMP,
IRON, assorted,
Russia DUCK,
Raven's DUCK,
DIAPERS,
Brown and White SHEETING,
CORDAGE, ISINGLASS, &c.